

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In this semiconductor laser device, a polarization hologram transmits an outgoing beam directed from a semiconductor laser chip to an optical disk as a forward beam without diffracting the beam, and diffracts a backward beam of the laser beam, which is a return beam of the forward beam that has been reflected by the optical disk, so that the backward beam is deflected from a direction directed toward the semiconductor laser chip part and further directed toward first, second photoreception parts. Therefore, optical loss on the forward way from the semiconductor laser chip to the optical disk can be reduced, and return light to the semiconductor laser chip can be suppressed, so that a high-power, high-sensitivity semiconductor laser device can be realized.